

HIGH TARIFF DEMOCRATS.

EIGHT DEMOCRATIC SENATORS VOTE AGAINST FREE LUMBER.

The Senate Completed the Lumber Schedule—The Debate Very Breezy at Times. Senator Hoar Stirs Up Senator Caffery and Bacon. The Sugar Schedule Laid Aside on Suggestion of Amendments to be Proposed.

SENATE.

Washington, June 7.—The senate today disposed of the lumber paragraph, which has been more stubbornly contested than any feature of the bill thus far, by defeating the motion of Senator Vest to place white pine on the free list—yeas, 20; nays, 38. The contest was mainly significant in breaking party lines which have been maintained, with few exceptions, during the early stages of the debate. On the final vote eight democratic senators voted against Senator Vest's proposition, namely, Senators Bacon and Clay, of Georgia; McEnery, of Louisiana; McLaurin and Tillman, of South Carolina; Martin, of Virginia; Rawlins, of Utah; and White, of California. On the other hand, Senator Carter, republican, and Senators Cannon and Mantle, silver republicans, voted for the Vest motion. Following this a vote to substitute the Wilson lumber schedule was defeated—21 to 37, and the schedule was agreed to as reported.

The debate preceding the vote was at times very breezy owing to the break of political lines. The consideration of the tariff bill was resumed soon after the session opened and the discussion proceeded on the paragraph placing a duty of \$2 per 1,000 feet on lumber.

Senator Allen, populist, Nebraska, moved to substitute the provisions of the Wilson bill which placed lumber on the free list. The senator spoke in particular against restoring white pine to the dutiable list, urging that the rates were designed to be prohibitory against Canadian pine. There was nothing, he said, in the "clap-net argument" of American high wages, as the wages of lumber men in Canada were, on the whole, higher than in the United States.

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, spoke against restoring the duty on white pine. He had been appealed to by the lumber interests of his own state, but when it laid such heavy tribute on the agricultural people of the western states.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who is supporting the lumber duty, reminded Senator Berry that the duty support was due to the fact that the duty was a revenue rather than a protective rate.

Senator Berry responded with a vehement arraignment of the bill, framed, he said, in the interest of every trust and combination in the country. Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, opposed the duty on white pine and incidentally criticized the position of Senator Bacon, who, he said, favored a protective duty. This the senator from Georgia denied.

Senator Caffery announced his opposition to all protective duties. He favored the imposition of pure revenue duties. "The platform I stand on" interposed Senator Bacon, "the orthodoxy of which the senator from Louisiana may not subscribe to." Senator Caffery replied that the Indianapolis gold ticket warrants his position. The Chicago platform said: "We favor a tariff for revenue with duties so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate as to class or section." It is that plank in the platform upon which I stand.

Senator Caffery said there might be a discrepancy between the Chicago and the Indianapolis platforms, but the essence of democracy was opposed to a tariff on raw materials because such a tariff necessarily required compensatory duties on manufactured articles. Senator Caffery sat down, but Senator Bacon brought both him and Senator Caffery to their feet. "I suggest," said he, "that the senators from Louisiana and Georgia could save the time of the senate if they could agree upon terms. The senator from Georgia should apply his protection principles to sugar and the senator from Louisiana his protective principles to lumber."

"If the senator will substitute revenue principles for 'protective' principles," observed Senator Bacon, good naturedly, "I will agree."

"A protective duty on sugar by any other name would be as sweet," replied Senator Hoar, "and be a protective duty still."

Senator Caffery displayed some temper as he pronounced Senator Hoar's statement that he favored a protective duty on sugar erroneous. There was not, he declared, an iota of protection in his make up.

Senator Bacon and Senator Caffery had a sharp exchange and seemed about to subside into Saturday morning politeness. Again he made some rather sarcastic references to Senator Caffery's consistency, describing him as a free trader who cried always "sugar," "sugar," "sugar," and who, when the Wilson bill was before the senate, was so doubtful of what that bill would do for sugar that he voted "aye" on the sugar schedule and "no" on the final passage of the bill and then changed to "yea."

"The free trader senator from Louisiana," he concluded, "finds only one exception to the application of his theory—sugar; and the free trader senator from Georgia, another exception—lumber."

Senator Bacon protested against being termed a free trader. He favored a duty on all raw materials.

"All raw materials that compete with the products of Georgia," remarked Senator Hoar amid laughter.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, characterized as absurd the claim that this country was being "flooded" by foreign manufactures of lumber in the face of the fact that but \$7,500,000 worth of lumber was imported last year, against \$540,000,000 consumed.

Senator Spooner called attention to the remarkable nature of Senator Vest's amendment which proposed to exclude white pine from the general duty of \$2 on timber. Why should the lumber interests of Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin be dealt this blow.

Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, called Senator Spooner's attention to the existence of white pine in Kentucky, West Virginia and Tennessee. He also declared that he should vote to equalize conditions and wherever a white pine would be placed it, if possible, in a superior position.

Senator Gray said he wanted to

equalize the conditions of the consumers and said it was an exercise of the despotism of wealth of people along the northern tier of states were to be stayed and prevented from crossing the imaginary line which separated them from Canada.

Senator Hale remarked that Senator Gray was talking like a free trader. The latter accepted the term. He said he had no prejudice against the word "free" or the word "freedom."

"Why do you draw the line at the free trading of silver?" asked Senator Tillman. The senate and galleries roared.

"The protection senator from South Carolina takes up the sword of the senator from Nevada (Stewart), during his absence," replied Senator Gray.

"Free silver, like the flowers that bloom in the spring, have nothing to do with the case."

After further debate, Senator Vest's amendment to except white pine lumber from the \$2 rate was lost.

When the sugar schedule was reached, Senator Allison stated that it was possible that some amendment might be made to it so that he thought it would be inexpedient to go on with it tomorrow. It was the purpose of the committee, however, to have that schedule considered as early as possible. If any changes were made they would be proposed in open senate and after that sufficient time would be given gentlemen on the other side to consider them.

The tobacco schedule will be considered tomorrow.

In response to inquiries by Senator Cannon, Senator Allison stated that the committee probably would return to the sugar schedule and dispose of it ahead of the other schedules as senators desired to have it out of the way.

At 5:30 o'clock the senate held a brief executive session and at 5:45 o'clock p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Bailey, democrat, of Texas, the minority leader, was in his seat when the house met today, for the first time in a fortnight.

On motion of Mr. Densmore, democrat, of Arkansas, the senate resolution to permit Carlos Gutierrez, of Salvador, to be received as a cadet at West Point, was adopted.

After the passage of two senate bills, authorizing the construction of bridges, Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, moved an adjournment.

"As long as the Cuban resolution and the minority leader, was in his seat when the house met today, for the first time in a fortnight."

Mr. Grosvenor immediately demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The roll call reversed the previous vote and the motion to adjourn was carried—91 to 79; present and not voting.

Mr. Terry made the point of no quorum and the further point that the house could not adjourn for more than one day without a quorum. The speaker declined to hear him, calling attention to the fact that with those present and not voting a quorum was present. He then announced the house adjourned till Thursday.

The Libel Against the Three Friends Dismissed.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 7.—In the United States court Judge Locke handed down a decision in the case of the Three Friends, charged with violating the neutrality laws by carrying a filibustering expedition to Cuba, and also as an armed vessel, dismissing the libel for forfeiture. In giving the decision Judge Locke said: "The court in examining the evidence in this case fails to find any testimony showing that the vessel was fitted out and armed within the limits of the United States. It does not show that she was loaded with arms and ammunition within fifteen miles of the shore of the United States."

The further charge that the vessel took on additional arms or ammunition on the island of Navassa, which is American soil, was not confirmed by the testimony. It shows that the vessel touched there for a short time, but it does not show that she did anything that is in violation of the neutrality laws of this country."

Three other cases are pending against the vessel, but they are likely to be dismissed, as the evidence is much the same as in the present case. The district attorney waits advice from Washington, as to what future action to take.

The Situation at Urbana.

Urbana, Ohio, June 7.—Sheriff McLain reached home on the Big Four train from Springfield this afternoon. He was met at the depot by Deputy Sheriff Kirby, in a cab, and was hurried off to his mother's home. Mayor Ganson wrote a card today. In it he condemns mobs. He says that all was done by the sheriff to save Mitchell that could have been done, and if more force had been used, men, women and children would have been killed.

Captain Leonard was in Cincinnati last Saturday and Sunday. He said to Colonel Hunt, his Cincinnati host: "My business is ruined and my family broken up. I don't think I shall ever go back to Urbana. I dream of the terrible occurrence, and awake with a start at night. The din of that howling mob is in my ears. I hear that the father of Bell, who was killed, has threatened to shoot me on sight. I am going to leave the city, but my whereabouts will be kept a secret."

The feeling here has subsided very much. A strong reaction has set in and the best public opinion tonight favors protection to the fullest for Captain Leonard and his company.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.

T. R. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." 75 cents and \$1.00. Sold by J. H. Hardin, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

Mudge—This watch has been stopped for two or three days.

Jeweller—Lemme see it. There is nothing the matter with it except that it has not been wound.

"I thought that was it. I remember you told me to wind it up just before I went to bed, and I haven't been to bed for three nights."—Indianapolis Journal.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and possit ycle cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by R. R. Blamy.

All Cleaning



about the house, paint, floors, pots and pans, dishes and glassware, silver and tinware, can be done better, quicker and cheaper with

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

than with any other cleansing compound. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE E. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia

THE PENITENTIARY STOCKADE

On the Right of Way of the North Carolina Railway—Demand for Possession Made by the Southern Railway.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 7.—The front portion of the penitentiary stockade is upon ground to which the Southern railway lays claim. It has made a demand on the penitentiary superintendent for the space of fifty feet from the centre of its tracks. The stockade is now in twenty feet of the track of the North Carolina railway. Superintendent Smith has laid the matter before the attorney general, and contends that as the state owns two-thirds of the North Carolina railway, the latter has no right to make a demand for other state property; also that the right of the penitentiary has been unquestioned for twenty-eight years. The penitentiary graded all this land. Superintendent Smith says if the attorney general decides that the Southern railway's claim is valid, he will move the stockade and put an iron fence on the line decided upon. The Southern says it wants the land in dispute for use for side tracks. It is a very novel case.

Five convicts from Wilson arrived at the penitentiary this afternoon.

Senior class day exercises were held at the Agricultural and Mechanical college this evening.

Joshua B. Hill, ex-United States marshal, has returned from Washington and says there is no doubt as to Henry Dockery's getting the marshalship. Hill will be given a good place.

A mad dog was killed on a principal street today and was identified as having bitten a man last night.

Governor Russell accepts an invitation to present the diplomas to graduates at the Agricultural and Mechanical college.

Charles D. McIver accepts an invitation to deliver the address on St. John's day, June 24th, at the Oxford orphan asylum.

The Doctors Assembled at Morehead.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., June 7.—The hotel is alive with the medical profession. The association meets tomorrow. President Murphy, of Asheville, R. D. Jewitt, of Wilmington, secretary; M. P. Perry, of Tarboro, treasurer, are all here, and a large delegation.

A large class of students is here. The examination takes place tomorrow. Dr. J. M. Baker, of Tarboro, president; H. B. Weaver, of Asheville, secretary; R. H. Whitehead, of Chapel Hill; T. S. Burbank, of Wilmington; T. E. Anderson, of Statesville, and D. T. Taylor, of Washington, composing the board of medical examiners, all are here. Several delegates from the Virginia Medical Association are also here.

The state board of health meets here tomorrow. Dr. G. G. Thomas, of Wilmington, is president, and R. R. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, is secretary. Both are present.

Wednesday Dr. H. F. Bahnson, of Salem, will address the association on the "Influence of politics in the Appointment of Superintendents of Insane Asylums."

The weather is delightful and every one well pleased.

Won Himself in a Raffle.

"I encountered the strangest man I ever knew while I was doing some government work in Missouri," said the retired contractor, according to The Detroit Free Press. "He was smart enough, so jolly that every one liked him, and apparently in the best of health. But he made a few bad deals, had to mortgage some of his property, and just seemed to throw up his hands. He vowed that he had ceased to be his own man, and would drift till he found what the world wanted to do with him."

"When he had disposed of the family clock and there seemed to be nothing left, he coolly announced that the next day he would raffle himself. He didn't know whether the boys would care to buy chances, but he meant business and would work faithfully for the man who drew him. Tickets sold for good figures, but there were two left, and he laughingly said that he would take a couple of shots at himself. When the drawing came off he held the lucky number."

"Well, sir, the fellow turned loose and went to making money hand over hand. He became one of the greatest hustlers in the west, paid off the mortgages, bought everything there was money in, and is as rich now as a river bottom farm. When he drew himself at that raffle he made up his mind that he was his own man again, and besides he had agreed to do his best for the winner. It was a strange case."

Chicago Judicial Elections.

Chicago, June 7.—The judicial election today was carried by the republicans, who elected all of their candidates by pluralities of about 12,000 in the city and 4,000 in the county outside of the city. Although the ticket was called "republican," it included all the fourteen judges now on the bench of the circuit court—eight republicans and six democrats. In addition to the judges of the circuit court, one judge of the supreme bench were voted for by Mastruder, for the latter position and Brentary for the former, were endorsed by both republicans and democrats. The silver party had five candidates in the field for the circuit bench, but its candidates secured but about one-fifth as many votes as the republicans. The contest of the election was small, scarcely half the regular vote being polled. The amended Torts and title law was overwhelmingly adopted.

Master Car Builders' Convention.

Newport News, Va., June 7.—The annual convention of the Master Car Builders' Association of the United States will convene tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at Old Point Comfort. The delegates have been arriving from all parts of the United States during the day and nearly 1,000 are already present. Many are accompanied by their wives. Governor Charles T. O'Farrell will be present at the opening session, as will also President M. E. Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad and other distinguished men.

THE DEEDS OF A MADMAN.

A Washington City Lawyer Attempts to Kill a Young Lady Then Commits Suicide.

Washington, June 7.—Charles Barber, a patent attorney, who had gained much notoriety of late by his eccentric actions, shot Miss Dorothy E. Squires this morning as she was on her way to the office where she is employed as a stenographer and typewriter, and thinking he had killed her, blew out his own brains. Miss Squires was shot in the back of the head and the hand. She will recover. Miss Squires formerly worked for Barber as a stenographer and upon leaving his employ, he annoyed her with his attentions, threatening to injure her if she would not permit him to call. Finally the matter became so serious that she had to appeal to the courts for protection, and he was placed under bonds to keep the peace. He seems not to have desisted, however, for since then the girl had received several threatening letters from him, in the last of which he announced that he would do something which they both would regret.

Barber's persistent attentions to the young woman have caused several scenes between them, and her brother attacked him on the street and administered a sound thrashing.

Barber was a hard drinker and an inveterate gambler who made several futile efforts to reform at the instance of friends who recognized his brilliant talents, but his recklessness and profligacy proved too strong for him. He left several letters showing that he had premeditated today's tragedy. He loved notoriety.

Failure of the Wilcox & White Organ Company.

Wilcox, Conn., June 7.—The Wilcox & White Organ Company, one of the largest manufacturers of organs in the United States, today made an assignment. Some months ago it was known that the concern was in financial difficulties, but at that time the stockholders and a number of Meriden business men got together and it was understood that matters had been satisfactorily adjusted.

The company was organized in 1876 and established many branch houses throughout the country where its goods were sold, the company taking notes for the goods. Later these branch houses were sold out and the company assumed the debts, became the indorsers and negotiated them. In this way banks in Meriden and elsewhere held a great many notes bearing the company's endorsement. On account of the business depression some of the banks were unable to continue their accommodation to the company.

J. H. White, of Wilcox, was unable to give a statement of the assets and liabilities today. The direct liabilities, he said, outside of the contingent liabilities would not exceed \$75,000. More than 50 per cent of the liabilities was caused by the failure of branch houses since the last five years.

The company has done an annual business of from \$215,000 to \$360,000.

Desolation From a Cloudburst.

Paris, June 7.—The later details from Grenoble, in the department of Isere, show that the desolation wrought by the cloudburst, which caused the river Morge to overflow its banks is far more extended than was at first supposed. The deluge of water caused enormous landslides of trees and rocks from the mountain into the valley, overthrowing houses, burying cattle and destroying other property. In many villages the fleeing inhabitants left everything behind them.

Almost all the riverside factories were destroyed and no fewer than 500 workshops were wrecked. The town of Volron is almost completely submerged. All the bridges are gone and the streets are filled with masses of debris washed out from the factories and shops—sales of cloth and other manufactures—manufactured products—while the roads of the town and the district round about are simply impassable and choked with rocks and fallen trees or gullied with great washouts.

Many of the principle merchants are absolutely ruined, thousands of workmen are not only without employment, but without shelter. So sudden was the onrush of the waters that hundreds barely escaped with their lives. In many of the cafes and shops the occupants were up to their shoulders in water before they knew what had happened. In one place it is reported that a family of six perished, but thus far only two bodies have been found. Many stories are told of heroic rescues.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railway Co.

At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. F. FRY, W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass Agent.

IN EFFECT SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1896.

Daily Except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND	STATION.	SOUTH BOUND
6:01 A.M.	Wilmington	11:17 P.M.
6:15 A.M.	Walnut Street	11:30 P.M.
6:30 A.M.	Berry Street	11:45 P.M.
6:45 A.M.	Urbana	12:00 P.M.
7:00 A.M.	Jacksonville	12:15 P.M.
7:15 A.M.	Mayville	12:30 P.M.
7:30 A.M.	Farmington	12:45 P.M.
7:45 A.M.	Newbern	1:00 P.M.

Nos. 1 and 6 mixed trains. Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

At connection with steamer Neuse at New Bern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITTING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTIN, Traffic Manager.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. LINES.

From New York for Wilmington. S S PAWNEE.....Wednesday, June 2 S S CROATAN.....Saturday, June 5

From Wilmington for New York. S S PAWNEE.....Tuesday, June 8 S S CROATAN.....Saturday, June 12

From Wilmington for Georgetown. S S ONEIDA.....Tuesday, June 1 S S CROATAN.....Tuesday, June 8

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina. For freight or passage apply to H. G. SMALLBONES, Superintendent.

THOS. G. EGGER, Trm. Agent, 6 Bowler, Green, New York. WM. P. CLYDE & Co., General Agents, 8 Bowling Green, New York.

The Seymour-Wright Marriage.

New York, June 7.—Miss Ida Dent Wright, daughter of Mrs. Marie Robinson Wright, was married to Dr. Walter E. Seymour, of Boston, today. Only a few intimate friends were present. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and bridegroom and Mrs. Wright left the city for Washington. Dr. and Mrs. Seymour expect to go abroad later.

Special interest attaches to this wedding because of the fact that the bride, who is a native of Atlanta, was at one time engaged to General Antonio Ezeta, vice president of San Salvador. In the winter of 1892-93, Mrs. Wright and her daughter visited San Salvador, and Miss Wright met General Ezeta. Soon afterward their engagement was announced and the wedding was set for a day in October, 1893, in St. Patrick's cathedral, this city.

The revolution in San Salvador caused a postponement of the wedding. When the Ezeta brothers were overthrown, General Ezeta escaped to San Francisco on board the United States battleship Binnigton. The extradition proceedings brought by the new San Salvador government against the United States for the possession of General Ezeta was a matter of great interest in the summer of 1894. Miss Wright was then in the interests of her fiancé, appealing to President Cleveland and the members of the cabinet, not to surrender General Ezeta. Judge Morrow decided that the offenses of General Ezeta were not covered by the extradition treaty. A few months later the engagement of General Ezeta and Miss Wright was broken by mutual consent, but the two remained firm friends.

Mrs. Seymour is about 24 years old. She has traveled a great deal and is a gifted linguist.

CAPE FEAR AND YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY CO.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect May 20th, 1897.

South Bound	MAIN LINE.	North Bound
Daily		Daily
No. 1.		No. 2.

4:30 p.m.	Wilmington	12:15 p.m.
4:45 p.m.	Fayetteville	12:30 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	Greensboro	12:45 p.m.
5:15 p.m.	Sanford	1:00 p.m.
5:30 p.m.	Climax	1:15 p.m.
5:45 p.m.	Greensboro	1:30 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	Stokesdale	1:45 p.m.
6:15 p.m.	Valhalla Grove	2:00 p.m.
6:30 p.m.	Rural Hall	2:15 p.m.
6:45 p.m.	Mt. Airy	2:30 p.m.

BENNETTSVILLE DIVISION.

South Bound	BENNETTSVILLE DIVISION.	North Bound
Daily		Daily
No. 3.		No. 4.

7:30 p.m.	Bennettsville	7:45 a.m.
7:45 p.m.	Maxton	8:00 a.m.
8:00 p.m.	Red Springs	8:15 a.m.
8:15 p.m.	Hope Mills	8:30 a.m.
8:30 p.m.	Fayetteville	8:45 a.m.

MADISON DIVISION.

South Bound	MADISON DIVISION.	North Bound
Daily		Daily
No. 5.		No. 6.

8:35 p.m.	Ramseur	7:40 a.m.
8:50 p.m.	Climax	7:55 a.m.
9:05 p.m.	Greensboro	8:10 a.m.
9:20 p.m.	Greensboro	8:25 a.m.
9:35 p.m.	Stokesdale	8:40 a.m.
9:50 p.m.	Madison	8:55 a.m.

Meals.

At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. F. FRY, W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Pass Agent.

WILMINGTON, NEWBERN & NORFOLK RAILWAY CO.

At Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railway, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with Southern Railway, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk and Western Railway.

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